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State as in the case of the Tuscon meteorites, Cañon Diablo iron, petrified wood, caliche (calcareous deposits) and so on, the treatment is fuller. The final chapter describes the new mineral discoveries in Arizona such as coronadite, morencite, copper pitch ore and arizonite. The book appears to be carefully compiled and it includes in the text references to the literature of the various minerals which greatly enlarges the usefulness of the book. ROBERT M. BROWN.

Highways and Byways of the Great Lakes. By Clifton Johnson. xiv and 328 pp., and illustrations. The Macmillan Company, New York, 1911. \$2. 8 x 6.

Mr. Johnson follows parts of the lake shores, characterizes the people and their environment, hits off rather effectively the atmosphere of life and of things and helps us to see facts and conditions as well by his word pictures as by his photographs. This is the kind of geography that Mr. Johnson writes and though wholly of the popular order it serves a useful purpose. Perhaps the best feature of Mr. Johnson's books is that they give a graphic idea of how people live and what they are in various parts of our country.

Ye Kingdome of Accawmacke or the Eastern Shore of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century. By Jennings Cropper Wise. x and 406 pp., appendix and index. The Bell Book Stationery Co., Richmond, Va., 1911. \$2. 9 x 6.

An interesting and instructive book. The narrow peninsula extending southward from Maryland between Chesapeake Bay and the Atlantic Ocean, being two counties of Virginia, is the land of this history. The story begins with Verrazano's reputed discovery of this eastern shore in 1524 and ends with the calming of the excited colonists, inflamed over religious matters, by the abdication of James II during the closing years of the seventeenth century. Within these pages there is detailed history of local affairs and also themes of a broader scope and a more far reaching application. Five chapters, following the historical narrative proper, trace the connection with this peninsula of various uncorrelated customs, resources and concomitants such as the church, industries, commerce, horses, game, fish, social customs and the like. All of this is live material written in a spirited fashion; and whether the text discusses the origin of the "banker" pony or tells of Margaret Teackle's desecration of her reverend father's house by holding therein a Sunday dance in his absence, the author wrote with a broad knowledge of his subject based upon a large fund of details and an abiding interest in this little "kingdom of Accawmacke." ROBERT M. BROWN.

A Historical Geography of the British Colonies. By J. D. Rogers. Vol. V: Canada. Part III: Geographical. v and 302 pp., maps and index. Part IV: Newfoundland. xii and 274 pp., maps and index. Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1911. 7½ x 5 each.

These are intensely interesting books dealing in a comprehensive way with the development of the British Colonies in North America. Part III of Volume V, in eleven chapters, covers the mainland provinces and presents the salient points of the history and growth of each. One chapter is the story of the northern tundra and of the explorers who invaded the far north-land; another chapter is an account of Nova Scotia, replete with tragedy and romance; the third